

## Standards and Criteria for State Resource Areas

To be eligible for inclusion in a state resource area, an area of open space land must include or exhibit, in whole or in part, one or more of the following:

- Land that contains endangered, threatened, or ecologically significant species, Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) as defined in the Delaware Wildlife Action Plan, or natural ecosystems;
- Land with a significant potential to support endangered, threatened, or ecologically significant species, SGCN, or natural ecosystems;
- Land that is important because of its historical, archaeological or cultural value or its proximity to a historically significant area;
- Land that includes or enhances important wildlife habitat or migration corridors as well as potential wildlife habitat or migration corridors;
- Land with significant forest resources;
- Land with wetlands, floodplains, or other lands necessary for the protection of water resources;
- Land that contains significant or unique ecosystems, natural features, or geological features;
- Land that is an inholding, contiguous to or nearby lands that are already preserved or protected, or planned to be preserved or protected, by federal, state, local, or other conservation agencies, groups or entities;
- Land that will provide for public outdoor recreation;
- Land that will allow natural systems or plants and animals to accommodate or adapt to climate change or other large-scale changes in ecosystem processes;
- Land having other characteristics that would make its acquisition consistent with and promote one or more of the purposes of the Land Protection Act.